

**FEB/FY06**

**PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY**  
California

**Army Defense Environmental  
Restoration Program  
Installation Action Plan**

Final 6 February 2006

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## Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Cleanup Program for an installation. The plan will identify environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and propose a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations, necessary remedial actions, and long term maintenance.

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, US Army Environmental Center (USAEC), Installation Management Agency (IMA) and Presidio of Monterey, an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules and tentative budgets for all Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

The following agencies contributed to the formulation and completion of this 2006 Installation Action Plan for Presidio of Monterey:

### **Company/Installation/Branch**

EEI for USAEC

Presidio of Monterey

USAEC

## Acronyms

AAFES	Army, Air Force Exchange Service
AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database - Restoration
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System
DD	Decision Document
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account (currently called ER,A)
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DLIFLC	Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army
FS	Feasibility Study
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IMA	Installation Management Agency
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
ITR	Independent Technical Review
LTM	Long Term Management
LTO	Long Term Operations
MCDoH	Monterey County Department of Health
NDMA	n-nitrosodimethylamine
NPL	National Priorities List
OMA	Operations and Maintenance Account
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PBDE	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers
POL	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants
POM	Presidio of Monterey
POM	Program Objective Memorandum (as found on cost to complete spreadsheet)
RA	Remedial Action
RA(C)	Remedial Action (Construction)
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
REM	Removal
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
RWQCB	California Regional Water Quality Control Board
SI	Site Inspection
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TCP	1,2,3-trichloropropane
TRC	Technical Review Committee
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Center
UST	Underground Storage Tank

**Installation Locale:** The Presidio of Monterey (POM) is located on a 1.5 mile long, ¼ mile-wide strip of land within the City of Monterey, California. The POM is located on the Monterey Peninsula along the north-central coast of California approximately 120 miles south of San Francisco. It encompasses 392 acres of federal land and is bounded to the east by Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, to the northwest by the city of Pacific Grove, to the west by Pebble Beach, and to the south by the city of Monterey.

**Installation Mission:** The Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) is the world's largest foreign language institute. The mission of the DLIFLC is to educate, sustain, evaluate, and support foreign language specialists under the guidelines of the Defense Foreign Language Program, which provides the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies with linguists fully capable of supporting United States national interests worldwide. To accomplish its four primary mission area and ensure that our military forces are prepared to meet global foreign language requirements, the DLIFLC remains flexible and responsive to the changing world order and on the cutting edge of technological innovations in foreign language education for the twenty-first century.

**Environmental Organization:**

**Major Command:** Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM)

**IMA Region:** South West Region

**Installation:** Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center and the Presidio of Monterey Directorate of Environmental and Natural Resources Management

**Lead Executing Agency:** US Army Corps of Engineers - Sacramento District

**Regulatory Participation**

**State (Lead):** California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Region III

**Local:** Monterey County Department of Health (MCDoH)

**National Priorities List (NPL) Status:** None

**Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee (TRC)/Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Status:** There is no RAB, TRC or TAPP at Presidio of Monterey.

### ***Installation Program Summary***

#### ***IRP***

Primary Contaminants of Concern: Lead, Pesticides and Arsenic

Affected Media of Concern: Soil and Surface water

Date for Response Complete (RC): 1997

Funding to Date (up to FY05): \$5,616,000

Current Year Funding (FY06): \$67,000

Cost-to-Complete (FY07+): \$973,000

## Cleanup Program Summary

### ***Installation Historic Activity***

Spanish explorers established a presidio and mission on the Monterey Peninsula in 1770. In 1792 Spanish soldiers constructed a small fortification, “El Castillo,” on the lower portion of today’s POM. The US military occupied POM in 1846 during the War with Mexico and constructed earthworks and log blockhouses at Fort Mervine. The post was closed in 1852.

In 1902 the US Army constructed a regimental-sized post on POM for infantry and cavalry units. The post included rifle ranges, stables, motor pool, service station, hospital, cemetery, landfill and other typical garrison and training facilities. In the summers it was used for National Guard and reserve training. Maneuvers and artillery training were conducted at the nearby Gigling Reservation, renamed Camp Ord in 1933, and then Fort Ord in 1940. In World War II POM saw extensive new construction and was used for a corps headquarters, a reception center and military government training. Light industrial operations begun at this time included a print plant and a medical lab.

The Army Language School moved to POM in 1946 and language training has continued on POM ever since. The school was renamed the Defense Language Institute, West Coast Branch, in 1963, and in 1976 the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center. An Army Research Institute field unit was also located on POM from the 1950s until the 1990s. The post has seen several periods of new construction from the 1950s until the 1980s. Light industrial operations include printing, photographic and audiovisual facilities and other small-scale operations in support of classroom training and administration.

### ***Current Cleanup Program Activity at Presidio of Monterey***

The Presidio of Monterey is a non-NPL site without an interagency agreement. The Regional Water Quality Control Board, an agency of the California Environmental Protection Agency, provides regulatory oversight for IRP program. The POM is a RCRA large quality generator. All hazardous wastes generated are transported and disposed of through a contract with the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) in Stockton, California. Since 1988, 25 underground storage tanks (USTs) have been removed. One compartmentalized UST, that is in compliance with the 1998 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) UST standards, remains in service at the Building 230 Army, Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) service station. All other tanks were removed under the auspices of the operation and maintenance program (OMA) and the removals were non-Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) funded. The Building 124 UST was removed and soil contamination was detected. The remediation of this site was completed and included in the site investigation of the Lower POM Motorpool complex and has been clean closed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. There is no further action required.

Four POM parcels have been leased to the City of Monterey. An undeveloped portion of the POM is leased to the City of Monterey. This tract, called Huckleberry Hill, is a stand of Monterey Pine trees. The Monterey City Forester maintains this habitat area. In August 1996, the lower portion of the POM was leased to the City of Monterey. Two

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## Cleanup Program Summary

Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) sites reside within the lower, leased portion of the POM - POM-015 and POM-02. The main parade field, called Soldier's Field, has also been leased to the City of Monterey. The main parade field does not include any IRP sites. The POM ChildCare (Building 339) Center has been leased to the City of Monterey. Public works actions have been privatized in cooperation with the City of Monterey.

### ***Presidio of Monterey Cleanup Program Progress***

#### ***IRP***

- Prior Year Progress: POM-05 Landfill on-going long term management/long term operation (LTM/LTO). On-going (as needed) outreach is specific to the landfill neighbors. Quarterly landfill inspections were conducted along with minor repairs and regular maintenance (Hydroseeding, swale cleanouts, etc.)
- Future Plan of Action: On-going LTM/Outreach as described above. Five Year Review is due by September 2006.



# PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY

## Installation Restoration Program

**Total Army Environmental Database-Restoration (AEDB-R) Sites/RC Sites:** 13/13

**Presidio of Monterey Site Types**

1 Landfill  
1 Maintenance Yard  
4 Spill Site Areas  
7 Underground Storage Tanks

**Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern:** Lead, Pesticides and Arsenic

**Media of Concern:** Soil and Surface water

**Completed Removal (REM)/Interim Remedial Action (IRA)/Remedial Action (RA):**

- Underground Storage Tank (UST) Removals (1992-1996) (non-Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) funds)
- Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Building 262 POM-16 (FY98) Cost \$20K
- RA Old Landfill POM-05 (FY95) Cost: \$2,182K
- RA off-post removal POM-05 (FY95) included with above
- RA Building 141 POM-15 (FY95) Cost \$210K (non-DERA)
- SI Building 234 POM-17 (FY97)
- SI - Building 120/124 Motorpool Complex POM-02 (FY99)
- RA – Building 262 (FY01)

**Total IRP Funding**

Prior years (up to FY05): .....	\$5,616,000
Current Year Funding (FY06): .....	\$ 67,000
Future Requirements (FY07+): ...	\$ 973,000
Total: . . . . .	<b>\$6,656,000</b>

**Duration of IRP:**

Year of IRP Inception: 1985

Year of IRP RC: 1997

Year of IRP Completion including Long Term Management (LTM): 2025

## ***IRP Contamination Assessment Overview***

The IRP program at the POM was initiated in 1986 with the discovery of an old landfill (POM-05). With limited acreage, historic issues that limit installation expansion, a few tenant activities, and a mission for language training, there are few IRP sites at the POM. Industrial activities such as vehicle maintenance are deferred to the nearby Ord Military Community (formerly Fort Ord). There is an extensive IRP/Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program on the lands of the former Fort Ord.

## ***IRP Chronology***

The landfill RI/FS was the first IRP activity for the POM. The landfill RI/FS was developed throughout 1989 and 1990. The RAs for both the landfill and off-post contamination were completed in 1995. Extreme, adverse weather conditions significantly impacted newly completed landfill construction work. As a result, significant repair and design work, such as erosion repairs and additional hydroseeding, inspections, and monitoring were completed in spring 1997 and winter 1998.

In 1991, an underground storage tank management plan was developed for the Fort Ord complex; this includes the POM. As a result, 25 USTs were identified and slated for removal. In 1992, 18 USTs were removed and clean-closed. In 1996, the remaining 6 USTs were removed; 5 at the AAFES gas station and 1 at Building 124. Contamination from the UST at Building 124 had been assessed under the auspices of the Building 120/124 site assessment. This site investigation was completed in spring 1999.

The POM was listed as a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (also known as the CERCLIS list) site in 1992. As a result, an installation-wide preliminary assessment was prepared. This report listed several areas of concern. The listed sites were categorized as either: (1) known spill or dumping areas, (2) underground storage tanks scheduled for removal, or (3) areas that required more attention to housekeeping to prevent spills. As a result, many sites listed in AEDB-R and within the Preliminary Assessment report required no further action when good housekeeping was initiated at the site.

## ***Current Conditions***

POM has one known site that remains a concern—an old landfill. All sites at the POM can be categorized as follows: USTs, Landfills, Motorpools, and Spill Areas.

With respect to USTs, since 1992, 25 have been removed and certified clean-closed- no further action. Some of these sites have been listed as AEDB-R sites: POM-01, POM-03, POM-08, POM-12, POM-13, and POM-14. Only one compartmentalized tank remains operational at the POM--the Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) gas station at Building 230. This tank conforms to the 1998 UST standards. The site was remediated prior to the installation of this tank. An area near Building 234 was suspected to have an underground storage tank (POM-17). This area was investigated; neither a UST nor any soil contamination was found. As such, this area required no further action.

## IRP Contamination Assessment

At Building 124, a 1996 UST removal indicated residual contamination (POM-02). A site characterization / soil removal action was completed in 1999 and, based on the sampling results, no further action is required. The RWQCB concurred that no further action is necessary for this area.

With respect to landfills, in 1985 an old landfill was discovered during the excavation of Mason Road. This discovery prompted a remedial investigation of the area in 1986. In 1994, as a result of remedial investigations, a feasibility study, and risk assessments, contamination was confirmed and a remedial action was developed. The 1995 landfill remedial action included two phases. First, an off-post removal action was completed. Second, the landfill was regraded, capped, and closed. Strong storms occurred soon after the project was complete. These extreme weather conditions necessitated major repairs that were completed. Monitoring, inspection and minor repair requirements remain in perpetuity for this site. The five-year review report for this site was completed and concurred upon by the Regional Water Quality Control Board in FY01.

With respect to Motorpools, there was only one active site on the POM. Most Motorpool maintenance activities were relegated to the former Fort Ord. The Building 120/124 Motorpool complex (POM-02) has been evaluated and included an investigation of an oil/water separator, areas of past dumping activities, and residual contamination from a former underground storage tank. This site is also located within an area that has already been leased to the City of Monterey as an historic park. All remediation actions have been completed and the Regional Water Quality Control Board has concurred that no further action is required at this site.

Building 262 at POM was used to store lawnmowers. Records indicate that the building was also used as a waste oil storage area. Site inspections revealed a distinct POL odor emanating from the stained soil beneath the building. The building was demolished in FY01 and all remaining soil contamination was excavated. The site meets the county standards for clean closure. In FY02, the clean closure letter was received from Monterey County Department of Health indicating that no further action required.

In addition to the 1995 landfill remedial action and related off-post removal action, a removal action was also completed at Building 141 (POM-15). Cadmium and lead-contaminated soil was removed at Site 15. The source of the contamination may have been related to the materials used in the Arts and Crafts activities conducted at the building; however, this has never been confirmed. Confirmation sampling did not indicate a need for further excavation since the site was restored with clean fill. The regulatory agencies declared the site clean-closed and no further action was designated by the RWQCB.

This installation has not been scheduled for an Independent Technical Review (ITR). In addition, due to the small IRP program, it is not likely that an ITR will be scheduled.

In summary, there is just one known site that remains a concern at POM—the closed landfill. This landfill will require monitoring, inspections, and minor repairs in perpetuity. All other areas outlined in both the AEDB-R database and the 1992 installation-wide preliminary assessment require no further action.

In FY03, a technical report was prepared in response to a letter dated September 3, 2003 from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (RWQCB). The letter requested information on six “emergent chemicals” (perchlorate, n-nitrosodimethylamine [NDMA], 1,4-dioxane, 1,2,3-trichloropropane [TCP], chromium VI, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers [PBDEs]), specifically for the purpose of identifying potential sources at the Presidio of Monterey. Based on the historic and geologic circumstances, the Presidio of Monterey responded that there are no areas used for any activity that may have included the use of perchlorates or any of the other emergent chemicals listed above. After reviewing the Presidio of Monterey response and technical report, Regional Water Quality Control Board concurred that there was no need to sample for perchlorates or any of the other emergent chemicals at the Presidio of Monterey at the current time.

### ***IRP Cleanup Exit Strategy***

To continue the LTM and complete the five year reviews until 2025.

### ***Previous Studies***

#### **1980**

- Environmental Research Archaeologists, Intensive Cultural Resources Survey Report, Presidio of Monterey, 1980

#### **1983**

- Chemical Systems Laboratory, Installation Assessment of the Presidio of Monterey, Prepared for Commander, Fort Ord and US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency, report Number 196, February 1983

#### **1984**

- Department of the Army, Fort Ord Master Plan Presidio of Monterey, May 1984

#### **1985**

- Environmental Protection Corporation, Soil Sample Lab Analysis from Presidio of Monterey, July 1985

#### **1986**

- Harding Lawson Associates, Landfill Gas Assessment Test, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, May 1986

# IRP Contamination Assessment

## 1986, continued

- Harding Lawson Associates, Sampling Plan Athletic Field Landfill RI, Presidio of Monterey, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, November 1986
- Harding Lawson Associates, Sampling Plan PX Landfill Confirmation Study, Presidio of Monterey, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, November 1986

## 1987

- Environmental Science Engineering, Inc., Update of the Initial Installation Assessment of Fort Ord and Subinstallations, Presidio of Monterey and Fort Hunter Liggett, Prepared for US Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency, March 1987
- Harding Lawson Associates, California Air Resources Board Inactive Solid Waste Disposal Screening Questionnaire, Presidio of Monterey, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, March 1987

## 1989

- Harding Lawson Associates, Report of Waste Discharge - Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, February 1989
- Harding Lawson Associates, Technical Specifications for Closure Construction and Engineer's Cost Estimate for Closure, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, February 1989
- Harding Lawson Associates, Remedial Investigation, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, June 1989, Volumes I-III
- Harding Lawson Associates, Risk Assessment, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, June 1989
- Harding Lawson Associates, Feasibility Study, Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, June 1989

## 1990

- Beach-Philopt Associates, Master Plan of the Presidio of Monterey Basic Information Maps, April 1982, updated September 1990

## 1993

- Site Screening Inspection Report for the Presidio of Monterey, Monterey, California, Prepared for US Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency, February 1993

## 1994

- Harding Lawson Associates, Landfill Closure Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, July 1994

# IRP Contamination Assessment

## 1994, continued

- Harding Lawson Associates, Environmental Assessment Landfill Closure, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, July 1994

## 1995

- Harding Lawson Associates, Final Work Plan, Site Investigation, Building 141, Presidio of Monterey, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, January 1995
- State of California State Water Resources Control Board, 1994-1995 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Facilities, Prepared for US Army, Presidio of Monterey, Defense Language Institute, Monterey, California, June 1995

## 1996

- Harding Lawson Associates, Draft Landfill Closure Report, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, February 1996
- Harding Lawson Associates, Final Site Characterization, Building 141, and Workplan POM Motorpool Investigation, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, October 1996
- Environmental Chemical Corporation, Work Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill Repair, Monterey, California, October 1996
- Environmental Chemical Corporation, Environmental Protection Plan and Spill Control Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill Repair, Monterey, California, October 1996
- Environmental Chemical Corporation, Quality Control Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill Repair, Monterey, California, October 1996
- Environmental Chemical Corporation, Site Health and Safety Plan, Presidio of Monterey Landfill Repair, Monterey, California, October 1996

## 1997

- Pacific Legacy Incorporated, Assessment of Potential Impacts to Cultural Resources, Presidio of Monterey Former Motorpool Potential Soil Contamination Investigation, January 1997
- Harding Lawson Associates, Draft Environmental Assessment, Building 120/124 Motorpool Complex Site Investigation, Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Prepared for the Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Sacramento District, February 1997
- Department of the Army, Record of Environmental Consideration - Landfill Repair Project, Presidio of Monterey, February 1997

## 1998

- Uribe and Associates, Draft Workplan, Preliminary Assessment, Building 262, Presidio of Monterey, Monterey California, Contract No. DACA05-97-D-0027, Task Order No. 0004, April 15, 1998

## IRP Contamination Assessment

### 1999

- Uribe and Associates, Summary of Quarterly Detailed Site Inspection at the Presidio of Monterey Landfill, Presidio of Monterey, California, Contract No. DACA05-96-D-0027, Task Order No. 0011, January 28, 1999



# PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY

## Installation Restoration Program Site Description

# POM-05 Old Landfill

## SITE DESCRIPTION

This is the most significant IRP site on the POM. During the construction of a road in 1985, landfill areas were discovered. In 1986, the landfill site characterization was initiated. Reports included a site investigation, site characterization, a remedial investigation /feasibility study, off-post and on-post risk assessments, and an off-post characterization.

The off-post investigation included residences that are located adjacent to the landfill. As a result of this information, the remedial design was a closure plan to (1) complete a limited, off-post removal action and (2) cap the four acre landfill.

The remedial action was initiated in January 1995 and was substantially completed by August 1995. A public meeting was held in February 1995 with continual community relations with the neighbors affected by the construction activities.

The site is now considered clean-closed. The landfill won 1<sup>st</sup> place in the 1998 Northern California Landscape Architects Association landscape project competition in the categories of public works project and xeriscape design. The first five year review was completed for this site in FY01.

## CLEANUP STRATEGY

Inspections, monitoring, and minor repairs are on-going.

## STATUS

**REGULATORY DRIVER:** CERCLA

**RRSE:** High

**CONTAMINANTS:** Lead, pesticides, arsenic

**MEDIA OF CONCERN:**  
Soil, Surface water

<u>Phases</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>
PA.....	198701 .....	198709
SI .....	198710 .....	198805
RI/FS .....	198806 .....	198905
RD .....	198906 .....	199002
RA(C) .....	199003 .....	199705
LTM .....	199707 .....	202506

**RC DATE:** 199706

## IRP No Further Action Sites Summary

AEDB-R #	Site Title	Documentation/Reason for NFA	RC Date
POM-01	POL STG 4 Tanks Bldg 230 UST	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199605
POM-02	Bldg 120/124 Motorpool Complex	The final report was approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the regulatory agency. The RWQCB concurred that no further action is required.	199909
POM-03	POL STG 4 Tank Bldg 422, 622, 627, 630 UST	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199401
POM-04	Photo Lab Bldg 223	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199206
POM-08	Bldg 832 LUST	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199203
POM-11	Photo Lab Bldg 634 (Old DLI)	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199203
POM-12	POL STG Bldg 622 UST	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199206
POM-13	POL SG Bldg 627	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199206
POM-14	POL STG Bldg 630 UST	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding.	199206
POM-15	Building 141 – Boy Scout Building	Based on confirmation samples, RWQCB and DTSC provided letters confirming clean closure for the site- no further action.	199601
POM-16	Building 262 Former Oil Storage Area	The Monterey County Environmental Health Department confirmed clean closure in FY02. No further action is required.	199909
POM-17	Potential UST Near Bldg 234	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding	199802

## ***Initiation of IRP: 1985***

### ***Past Phase Completions Milestones***

#### **1986**

- SI - LANDFILL COMPLETED

#### **1989**

- RI/FS - LANDFILL INITIATED

#### **1990**

- RI/FS - LANDFILL COMPLETED
- RD - LANDFILL INITIATED

#### **1992**

- INSTALLATION PA/SI COMPLETED UST REMOVALS COMPLETED FOR THE FOLLOWING BUILDINGS: 277, 279, 422, 610, 614, 622, 627, 630, 646, 650, 832, 840, 848

#### **1993**

- RD - BUILDING 141 INITIATED

#### **1994**

- LANDFILL DECISION DOCUMENT COMPLETED

#### **1995**

- LANDFILL PUBLIC MEETING
- RD - LANDFILL COMPLETED
- RA - LANDFILL COMPLETED
- RA - OFF-POST COMPLETED
- RA - BUILDING 141 COMPLETED
- SI - BUILDING 120/124 INITIATED
- RA - UST REMOVAL, BUILDING 124 INITIATED

#### **1996**

- RA - UST REMOVALS, BUILDING 230 COMPLETED

#### **1997**

- SI - BUILDING 234
- LANDFILL REPAIRS: PHASES 1 AND 2

#### **1998**

- SI – BUILDING 262

#### **1999**

- MOA – BUILDING 120/124
- EA BUILDING 120/124

## 2000

- SI BUILDING 120/124

## 2001

- DEMOLITION OF BLD 262
- LANDFILL FIVE YEAR REVIEW COMPLETED

**Record of Decision (ROD)/Decision Document (DD) Approval Dates:** 9/27/1994

**Construction Completion Date of IRP:** 1997

**Schedule for Next Five Year Review:** 2006

**Estimated Completion Date of IRP (including LTM phase):** 2025

## PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY IRP SCHEDULE

(Based on current funding constraints)

AEDB-R#	PHASE	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
POM-05	LTM									202506

## Prior Years Funds

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY85-03	.....	\$5,516.0K.....	\$5,516.0K
FY 04	POM-05 LTM.....	\$100.0K.....	\$100.0K
FY 05	.....	\$0K.....	\$0K

**Total Funding up to FY05: \$5,616.0K**

## Current Year Requirements

Year	Site Information	Requirements	FY Total
FY 06	POM-05 LTM.....	\$67.0K.....	\$67.0K

**Total Funding FY06: \$67.0K**

**Total Future Requirements: \$973.0K**

**Total IR Program Cost (from inception to completion of the IRP): \$6,656.0K**

It has been determined that a Restoration Advisory Board is not necessary for the Presidio of Monterey's former landfill site. This decision was documented in a Decision Paper dated 21 June 2005 and signed by Garrison Commander. The decision was based on the following factors:

- The former POM landfill site has been successfully closed in accordance with all regulatory requirements and is now in the Long-Term Maintenance phase.
- Restoration is complete and there are no clean up decisions that need to be made. Accordingly, the community has expressed no sufficient, sustained interest in a RAB.
- In the event contaminated sites are discovered at the POM in the future the POM will reconsider the establishment of a RAB or TRC.